THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 6643.

MORNING EDITION-THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1854.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE HARD SHELLS IN COUNCIL.

National Democratic Meeting at the Broadway Tabernacle.

Speeches of Charles O'Conor, D. S. Dickinson,

Daniel S. Dickinson on the Liquor Question.

CHARLES O'CONOR ON THE ADMINISTRATION.

LETTERS, RESOLUTIONS.

sably to the following call, a county ratification of the national democracy was held last eve-

gentlemen for Vie	e Pre
with the control of	VIO
Nicholas Dimond, Richard S. Mulligar	Chi
James Leonard, Thomas Stewart. 2D WARD.	Lew
John Y. Savage, John W. French, John Bain,	Joh Will D. 1
Michael Ryan. 8D WARD.	Joh
Peter B. Warts, Andrew J.McCarty Peter R. Stelle,	Dr.
C. B. Woodruff. 4TH WARD. Maurice O'Keefe,	O. 1 Day
Henry M. Downs, James G. Smith,	A. I
John D. Dixon,	Wu
Charles G. Corley, James G. Jacobus, Philip Geibhart,	Joh John Cal
James Sweedy,	Edv
Patrick Murphy, Edward Rowe,	Tho Dan

quantity of had rum that they now seem to be entirely unconscious of fits ever having existed.

With sentiments of the highest respect, I romain, in haste, With sentiments of the highest respect, I romain, in haste, With sentiments of the highest respect, I romain, in haste, MIKE WALSH.

To JOHN B. HASKINS and GEO. A. SHUYELDT.

GENTLEMEN'—I regret that imperative engagements in another locality, will prevent me from being present at the democratic respection and respective engagements in another locality, will prevent me from being present at the democratic cause. Gov. Seymour, in consenting to be held in your city on the last November.

The occasion will imquastionably be one of deep interest, and its results. I trust, will prove suspicious to the democratic cause. Gov. Seymour, in consenting to become the changing of the propagation of the propagation of the contempts of the Pierce administration of the house of the propagation of the propagation of the contempts and death he would gladly escape. He know that the great hody of the American people hold it in utter contempt, and that this sentiment is so universal same alone, out of half a million voters not worth the cause alone, out of half a million voters not worth the same alone, out of half a million voters not worth the people and is appealing for help to a class of our fellow citizens, irrespective of party considerations, whose "scathing approbation" he once so such heard.

But let not the people he misled or deceived in this attempt to wrade the true issue before them. Let these to whom this appeal is capecially made remember that either Greene C. Bronson or Hyron H. Clark will be the met Governor Seymour, or any other candidate than Greene C. Bronson or Hyron H. Clark will be the met flow of the State, and the people decide between them.

The national democratic ticket is composed of men who are not only true upon the great national issues of the day—cut they are, and have ever horn, firm in their supports of those measures of public improvements so

applause followed the reading of the resolutions condemning political secret societies.

The Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson then came forward, and was received with three cheers and other highly finitering demonstrations. He said:

Anxious as I was, Mr. President and fellow-citizens, to see my New York friends, I did not expect to emjoy that pleasure so soon, for I was given to understand by my invitation that the meeting would have taken place on Friday evening next. However, I came to the city on business connected with the courts, and that I missed, too. I came just too late for it; but I find that I came just in season for this meeting; and here I am, to address a few words to you on the subject of our political affairs. This is a State ratification meeting—a meeting to ratify the State and city nominations. On city affairs there are those who understand the subject much better than myself, and who can with far greater propriety address you on that subject. It has been customary on such occasions to discuss national affairs; but I have so recently laid my views before the public, and they have been so extensively published, that it is hardly necessary I should enter upon that branch of public discussion now. It is well known that the national democracy stand upon the great national principles of Jefferson and Jacksen, opposed to all sectarianism and sectionalism. They have continued to stand on that distinctive position; and now, in national, State and city politics, they stand decidedly and emphatically on those principles, (Applause.) They have mominated their candidates with a view of standing on those principles; and they purpose to stand the hazard of the die. The democracy of this State have placed in nomination their candidates; and it is stated by some paper curious in such matters that about fourteen organizations are now before the public claiming its consideration in the coming election. It is unnecessary that I should go through with all of them; I will, however, mention the political organizations. O

ary assange and the abuses that he suffered in a Turkish prison, wrote what he called an exordium. He therein and what may well be repeated of this candidate:

That I was born you well must know,

For any fool could tell you so.

The day, the month, the hour, the year.

All there I very well remember;

Twas on the ninth day of December,
And just, if you'll believe my story,
As chaste and blushing fair Aurors

Burst the dark arms of aegro night.

(Great laughter)

And passed from darkness into light.

(Great laughter)

(Great lau

absence Mr. D. B. Taylor was introduced by the Presi-ent. That gentleman, however, declined, and presented

ames T. Brady was again called for, but as he did not

casion to prepare myself in any way, even by reflection, upon the subjects before us, and you must regard whatever I may say as the mere unpremolitated reflections before us. Gentlemen, I have, I may add, but rarely, in many years, addressed public meetings on political subjects—it is not exactly my forte nor in my line, and if I shall be found deficients that ready wit and applicable species of telling human that is so grateful to the ear and graiffying to the fancy, you must impute it, not to my want of feeling and sympathy with you, but to my want of habit in addressing bodies of this kind upon subjects of the nature. I lack a little the merriment pose of ultering the pleasant sort of specches that lickle and excite the imagination, produce a gratified feeling, and elicit the pleadist of the auditors. I confess that I look upon the cristing state of things with a feeling of the deepest regret. I look upon it with a soleum earinastness of feeling that makes me incapable of uttering anything but a sentiment of sorrow at the condition into which our servanth have brought us, with reflex of the condition into which our servanth have brought us, with reflex of the desired and the condition into which our servanth have brought us, the right, trasting that lie who ultimated gives the victory to justice will crown our efforts with success. (Cheers.) I now address the national democrata, and from the order and besenony that have prevailed tiroughout the meeting. I am graiffied in being convinced that I see around me in this great easembly none but true men, who have come here actuated by honorable motives to give their voices and their energies to the support of the principles of the development of their end, to read assunder the fair fabric of this Union. We began to advocate the principles were now supporting. We then declared we would stand by the constitution, and those who could no longer rule for selfish ends determined to ruin, not only the democratic party, sait was said, divided into two grast sections, whic

Tabernacle was erowded.